

billion mark by the year end; and

(e) if so, the steps the Government, contemplate to remove the deficit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) Sir, As per the latest available information regarding trade data from DGCI&S, the trade deficit for April-March 1996-97 (Prov.) is placed at US \$5.44 billion.

(b) and (c) As per DGCI&S data imports during February 1997 were valued at US \$ 3551 million while imports during February 1996 were valued at US \$2799 million. This represents a growth of 26.9%.

(d) and (e) No Sir. The trade deficit as per DGCI&S data for April-March 1996-97 (Prov.) is placed at US\$ 5.44 billion.

The key to reducing trade deficit lies in accelerated export growth. Export promotion measures are continuously being taken by the Government through policy and promotional schemes. These include simplification of Export Import Policy and procedures for providing an export friendly environment, involvement of States in export promotion and interaction with industry, trade and other export promotional institutions for initiation of appropriate measures from time to time.

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

*593. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds being allocated to KVIC by the Government annually;

(b) whether the Government propose to enhance the grants to KVIC;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Khadi and Village Industries Commission generate more jobs in rural areas of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to encourage Khadi and Village Industries in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (c) The Government has provided the funds (Plan and Non-Plan) including the grants to Khadi and Village Industries Commission from year to year. The details of the funds released for the last four years and for the year 1997-98 are as under :-

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Plan	20800	21600	33700	30820	34999
Non-Plan	32564	34100	32300	30910	31316
Total	53364	55700	66000	61730	66315

The funds are being allocated annually depending upon the proposals and the programmes submitted by the KVIC after the Annual Plan exercise. Over the years, Government is providing more and more grants to the KVIC for various KVIC programmes.

(d) and (e) Khadi and Village Industries Commission is the implementing agency for Khadi and Village Industry activities. KVIC have unique capacity to generate large employment in the rural areas at the lower capital cost per employment as compared to the other sectors responsible for creation of Jobs. It has been estimated that while in the major industries creation of one job required Rs. 10 lakhs, Rs. 3 lakhs in SSI, Rs. 42,000 in Khadi and less than Rs. 26,000 in the Village Industries. The KVIC has provided employment to the order of 60.22 lakhs (provisional) people in 1996-97 and has generated additional employment of about 3 lakhs in the year 1996-97.

(f) Based on the recommendations of the High Power Committee (HPC) on KVI Sector, KVIC has been implementing since 1995-96 a Rural Employment General Programme (REGP). The major constituents of this programme are (i) 125 Block Development Programme; (ii) District Special Employment Programme; (iii) National Programme on Leather, Handmade Paper, Beekeeping and Pottery; (iv) Special Projects in thrust areas; (v) Strengthening normal Village Industries Programme; and (vi) Extension of Khadi Programme.

In addition to this, Government has arranged for Khadi and Village Industries Commission a line of Bank credit of Rs. 1000 crores through a Consortium of Banks headed by State Bank of India.

Solar PV Pumps

*594. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made any review on the progress made in generation and utilisation of solar energy during 8th plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; Statewise;

(c) the number of solar PV Pumps installed in different States during 1996-97 and project goal for 1997-98; and

(d) the details of the thrust proposed to be given to generation of solar energy, wind energy and other Non-Conventional Energy Sources during Ninth Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPTAIN JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Statewise progress made as regard to installation of various solar energy system during 8th Plan period is given in Statement-I attached.

(c) Under a programme for the use of solar PV pumps for agriculture and related uses, a total of 610 solar PV pumps have been installed in different parts of the country during 1996-97. Under this programme, participating manufacturers, suppliers and financial intermediaries directly market the pumps and no Statewise targets are allocated by the Government. The Statewise details of such installations are given in Statement II attached. The project goal for 1997-98 is to support deployment of 1,000 solar PV pumps.

(d) Detailed proposals have been prepared by the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources for expanding

our renewable energy programmes significantly during the 9th Five Year Plan. Among the thrust areas are : use of biogas, biomass and solar energy for decentralised energy requirements in rural areas and grid quality power generation based on wind energy, solar energy, small hydro power, biomass power and power from urban, municipal & industrial wastes. It is proposed to add a further 3,000 MW of grid capacity from renewable energy during the Plan. Of this figure, 2,000 MW is expected to come from wind energy and the remainder from small hydro, bagasse cogeneration, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic energy and from urban, municipal & industrial wastes. In the important area of solar photovoltaics, it is proposed to increase annual production level of solar cells and modules from 9 MW in 1996-97 to around 30 MW in 2001-2, the last year of the 9th Plan. Over the Plan period, around 100 MW of solar photovoltaic energy systems are proposed to be deployed of which around 10 MW is expected to be for exports. There will be a major thrust on R&D and technology development in all areas of renewable energy. The Plan also focuses on capability and capacity building in technical institutions, industry, utilities, NGOs and on encouraging the development of entrepreneurship. However, the exact physical targets and financial outlays for the 9th Plan have not yet been finalised by Government. They are under discussion with the Planning Commission.

Statement-I

State-wise progress made on installation of solar energy systems during 8th Plan period (1992-93 to 1996-97)

State	Solar Thermal Systems		Solar photovoltaic system		
	Solar Cookers* (No.)	Solar water heating systems* (in sq. m. of collector area)	Lightings (No.)	Power Plants* (KW)	Water Pumps (No.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh (NEDCAP)	10267	2012	5459	5.6	380
2. Assam	80	60	908	1.0	45
3. Bihar (BREDA)	730	1008	20520	—	92
4. Delhi (DEDA)	7403	1404	4808	—	42
5. Gujarat (GEDA)	10576	7987	4161	—	19
6. Himachal Pradesh (HIMURJA)	12131	3065	11288	—	1
7. Haryana (HSCST)	8379	1752	8354	4.3	17
8. Jammu & Kashmir (JKRDA)	345	36	6722	—	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Kerala (ANERT)	39	2617	23069	4.74	241
10. Karnataka (KSCST)	—	36140	483	—	103
11. Madhya Pradesh (MPUVN)	96253	6331	6933	249.0	15
12. Maharashtra (MEDA)	14122	11956	1674	110.0	114
13. Orissa (OREDA)	1761	576	2608	3.75	1
14. Punjab (PAIC)	7199	3826	722	2.0	89
15. Rajasthan (REDA)	9245	2569	6422	152.15	146
16. Tamil Nadu (TEDA)	52	7558	2070	187.0	453
17. Uttar Pradesh (NEDA)	14137	6595	56145	322.0	66
18. West Bengal (WBREDA)	3875	9291	3640	39.10	44
19. Manipur	—	128	543	—	1
20. Meghalaya	332	120	2075	27.72	—
21. Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—
22. Tripura	6	104	539	—	—
23. Adaman & NA	68	20	315	110.0	5
24. Arunachal Pradesh	624	58	1957	5.9	—
25. Dadra & NH	—	—	—	—	1
26. Goa (RDA)	415	743	—	—	14
27. Chandigarh (DSC)	790	93	—	—	7
28. Lakshadweep	—	—	890	20.0	14
29. Pondicherry (ORDA)	—	1027	217	—	28
30. Mizoram	48	33	2442	—	—
31. Sikkim	—	154	122	—	—
32. Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—
Total	198877	107260	175086	1244.26	1953

*Based on information received from state agencies.

Statement-II

State-wise PV Water Pumping Systems Installed during 1996-97

State/UT	No. of Pumps 1996-97
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	102
2. Assam	17

1	2
3. Andaman & Nicobar	—
4. Bihar	40
5. Chandigarh	—
6. Dadra Nagar Haveli	—
7. Delhi	18

1	2
8. Gujarat	15
9. Goa	2
10. Haryana	4
11. Himachal Pradesh	—
12. Jammu & Kashmir	4
13. Karnataka	47
14. Kerala	82
15. Madhya Pradesh	4
16. Maharashtra	27
17. Manipur	—
18. Mizoram	26
19. Orissa	—
20. Punjab	29
21. Pondicherry	—
22. Rajasthan	47
23. Tamil Nadu	93
24. Uttar Pradesh	26
25. West Bengal	27
Total	610

Agriculture Service Sector

*595. SHRI AJMEERA CHANDULAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the benefits likely to be extended under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme in the service sector; and

(b) the fillip given to agricultural export under the new Exim Policy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) The benefit of Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme as contained in Chapter 6 of the Export and Import Policy 1997-2002 has already been extended to service provider. The EPCG Scheme has two windows – one Zero Duty Scheme and the other is 10% Duty Scheme. The service providers have been given the benefit of 10% Duty EPCG Scheme as per Customs Notification No. 28/97 – Customs dated 1.4.97.

(b) The agricultural sector has been given special attention in the Export and Import Policy 1997-2002. Zero Duty EPCG Scheme has been extended to the agricultural sector where the value of capital goods involved is Rs. 5 crores or more. Further EPCG licence holder for export of agricultural products are exempted from maintaining the average level of exports. In the case of EOU/EPZ in the field of agriculture, 50% of the production in value terms is allowed to be sold in DTA. For the purpose of recognition as Export House/Trading House/Super Trading House/Star Trading House, double weightage is given on the export of fruits and vegetables floriculture and horticulture produce/products. In addition, 1% additional SIL is granted on the total value of exports provided the export of fruits and vegetables, floriculture and horticulture produce/products constitute more than 10% of the exports made by the exporter during the relevant period.

Export made by Export Promotion Zones

*596. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of exports made from different Export Processing Zones during each of the last three years, Zone-wise;

(b) the target set for the EPZs during the current financial year, Zone-wise; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the exports from the EPZs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) and (b) Value of Exports from different Export Processing Zones and export target set for 1997-98.

(Rs. crores)

Name of the Zone	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (Provisional)	Target fixed for 1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
Kandla FTZ	320.03	325.29	374.15	470.00
Santacruz Electronics EPZ	1,549.46	1876.29	2176.30	2580.00